# Translation

# TENT COOPERATION TREATY



# **PCT**

09 JUL 2004

## INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference		See Notifie	cation of Transmittal of International
R. 41470 Bd/Ho	FOR FURTHER ACT		Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416)
International application No.	International filing date		Priority date (day/month/year)
PCT/DE2002/004729	23 December 2002		15 January 2002 (15.01.2002)
International Patent Classification (IPC) or n F02D 41/34, F02P 17/12	ational classification and	IPC	
Applicant	ROBERT BOS	СН СМВН	
This international preliminary exam     and is transmitted to the applicant ac	ination report has been pr ccording to Article 36.	repared by this Interr	national Preliminary Examining Authority
2. This REPORT consists of a total of	6 sheets, in	ncluding this cover s	heet.
This report is also accompanamended and are the basis for 70.16 and Section 607 of the	r this report and/or sheets	containing rectifications	on, claims and/or drawings which have been ations made before this Authority (see Rule
These annexes consist of a to	otal ofsh	neets.	
3. This report contains indications rela	ting to the following item	ns:	
I Basis of the report			
II Priority			
III Non-establishment	of opinion with regard to	novelty, inventive st	ep and industrial applicability
IV Lack of unity of inv	ention/		
V Reasoned statement citations and explan	t under Article 35(2) with nations supporting such st	regard to novelty, in atement	nventive step or industrial applicability;
VI Certain documents	cited		
VII Certain defects in the	he international applicatio	on .	
VIII Certain observation	ns on the international app	olication	
Date of submission of the demand		Date of completion	of this report
12 June 2003 (12.06.	2003)	09:	January 2004 (09.01.2004)
Name and mailing address of the IPEA/EP		Authorized officer	
Facsimile No.		Telephone No.	



# INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

Internationa	cation No.
PCT/D	E2002/004729

	of the rep		
1. With	•	the elements of the international application:*	
	the inter	national application as originally filed	1
$\overline{\boxtimes}$	the desc	ription:	
	pages	1-11	, as originally filed
	pages		, filed with the demand
	pages	, filed with the letter of	
	the clair		
	pages	1-11, 13-17	, as originally filed
	pages	, as amended (together	with any statement under Article 19
	pages		, med with the demand
	pages	12, filed with the letter of	21 October 2003 (21.10.2003)
	the dray	rings:	
	pages	1/2-2/2	, as originally filed
	pages		, filed with the demand
	pages	, filed with the letter of	
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▎╙	-	nce listing part of the description:	, as originally filed
	pages		
	pages pages	, filed with the letter of	
3. Wi	internationse element the land the land the land the land contain filed to furnis furnis The so intern	Inguage of a translation furnished for the purposes of international search (under Ruaguage of publication of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)).  Inguage of the translation furnished for the purposes of international preliminary 33.  It to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international examination was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing:  International application in written form.  Indeed in the international application in computer readable form.  International application in written form.  In the subsequently to this Authority in written form.  In the subsequently to this Authority in computer readable form.  In the subsequently to this Authority in computer readable form.  In the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not ational application as filed has been furnished.  In the subsequence of the international application as filed has been furnished.	which is:  Ile 23.1(b)).  The examination (under Rule 55.2 and/  Itional application, the international application is the international application is the international application is the international application.
in	This r beyon this replacement this repo	the description, pages the claims, Nos the drawings, sheets/fig eport has been established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, s d the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the Supplemental Box (Rule 70.2(c)).**  t sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invit ort as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report since they do ment sheet containing such amendments must be referred to under item 1 and annexed.	tation under Article 14 are referred to not contain amendments (Rule 70.16

Supplemental Box

(To be used when the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient)

Continuation of: III.1

It is not clear what is meant by a measuring device "for measuring ... a secondary voltage ... during the rotation of the crankshaft without the supply of fuel", since it is not discernible how a measuring device of this type differs from a measuring device for measuring a secondary voltage during the rotation of the crankshaft with the supply of fuel. Both measuring devices need only to measure the secondary voltage.

The device according to claim 12 would be clearer if claim 12 defined that the device is provided with:

means for suspending the supply of fuel during the internal combustion engine strokes prior to and during the measurement of the primary or secondary voltage or the primary or secondary current.

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v.	Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability;
	citations and explanations supporting such statement

Statement			
Novelty (N)	Claims	1-11	YES
	Claims		NO
Inventive step (IS)	Claims	1-11	YES
• • •	Claims		NO
Industrial applicability (IA)	Claims	1-11	YES
	Claims		NO

### 2. Citations and explanations

US-A-5370099 (claims, figures, columns 2-4) describes the use of voltage signals for identifying the phase of an internal combustion engine cylinder, said signals being measured over the course of the entire burning life of an ignition spark in the combustion chamber of this cylinder; the voltage signals generated when an ignition spark is triggered at the top dead center of the compression stroke being compared with the voltage signals generated when an ignition spark is triggered at the top dead center of the exhaust stroke of the same cylinder.

Proceeding from the aforementioned prior art, a person skilled in the art would anticipate from US-A-5174267 (abstract, claims, figures, column 8) also using the burning life of an ignition spark close to the respective top dead point for identifying the phase in order to distinguish a compression stroke from an exhaust stroke.

In both documents, combustion takes place during ignition at the top dead center of the compression stroke, since fuel has been added.

However, using the burning life of an ignition spark in one and the same cylinder at two successive top dead



centers without the supply of fuel in order to determine the phase of the cylinder, thereby preventing damage to the catalytic converter from the leaking of unburned fuel injected directly into the combustion chamber, is not obvious from those documents.

The subject matter of claim(s) 1 (to 11) therefore involves an inventive step.